

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nebraska.

Mr. SASSE. Madam President, my amendment about doubling DARPA funding is really simple: It doubles DARPA funding. This amendment would provide an additional \$3.5 billion a year to the base, \$3.5 billion that DARPA currently receives over the next 5 years.

To members of the Armed Services Committee, I would tell you, this amendment doesn't do anything to mess with your base authorization. Your work is not displaced. This is simply additive. Modern war isn't just about enemy landings; it is also about enemy hackings. And the Chinese Communist Party is currently pouring money into machine learning, AI, and quantum because they think if they achieve first-mover advantage in cyber, they will ultimately become the world's preeminent superpower. DARPA's job is to make sure that doesn't happen.

We to need to make sure that Chairman Xi lies awake at night worrying about his critical infrastructure, his networks, and his vulnerabilities. And DARPA is currently doing that work, but DARPA is not funded for us to win the technology race.

Money that goes to NSF, which is the core of the bill that is before us—

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

Mr. SASSE (continuing). Is important, but DARPA is different. DARPA is the one that leads Chairman Xi to be worried at night.

I request a "yes" vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Who yields time?

Mr. SASSE. I ask for a recorded vote, and I ask for the yeas and nays.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 2023

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN) is necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 67, nays 30, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 213 Leg.]

YEAS—67

Barrasso	Casey	Daines
Bennet	Collins	Durbin
Blumenthal	Coons	Ernst
Blunt	Cornyn	Fischer
Boozman	Cortez Masto	Gillibrand
Burr	Cotton	Graham
Cantwell	Cramer	Hagerty
Capito	Cruz	Hassan

Heinrich  
Hickenlooper  
Hoeven  
Hyde-Smith  
Inhofe  
Kaine  
Kelly  
Kennedy  
King  
Lujan  
Marshall  
McConnell  
Moran  
Murkowski  
Murphy

Murray  
Ossoff  
Padilla  
Peters  
Portman  
Romney  
Rosen  
Rounds  
Rubio  
Sasse  
Schatz  
Schumer  
Scott (FL)  
Scott (SC)  
Shaheen

Shelby  
Sinema  
Stabenow  
Sullivan  
Tester  
Thune  
Van Hollen  
Warner  
Warnock  
Warren  
Whitehouse  
Wicker  
Young

NAYS—30

Baldwin  
Booker  
Braun  
Brown  
Cardin  
Carper  
Cassidy  
Crapo  
Duckworth  
Feinstein

Grassley  
Hawley  
Hirono  
Johnson  
Klobuchar  
Lankford  
Leahy  
Lee  
Lummis  
Markley

Menendez  
Merkley  
Paul  
Reed  
Risch  
Sanders  
Smith  
Toomey  
Tuberville  
Wyden

NOT VOTING—3

Blackburn

Manchin

Tillis

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 67, the nays are 30.

Under the previous order requiring 60 votes for the adoption of this amendment, the amendment is agreed to.

The amendment (No. 2023) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. As in in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate vitiate the previous action on Executive Calendar No. 135.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF THE LATE SENATOR DAVID HENRY GAMBRELL

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res 245, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 245) honoring the life and legacy of the late Senator David Henry Gambrell.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. I further ask that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 245) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

MORNING BUSINESS

## ASIAN PACIFIC AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH

Mr. CARDIN. Madam President, I rise today in recognition of Asian Pacific American Heritage Month. This annual commemoration offers the opportunity to celebrate and reflect on the rich history of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders.

Representatives Frank Horton of New York and Norman Mineta of California and later Senators Daniel Inouye and Spark Matsunaga, both of Hawaii, first introduced a resolution in 1977 to establish an annual commemoration of the contributions of this community. That first resolution proclaimed the first 10 days of May as Asian Pacific American Heritage Week. Congress passed a modified version of that resolution in 1978, which President Jimmy Carter signed into law. In 1990, Congress expanded Asian Pacific American Heritage Week to the entire month. Just 2 years later, Congress passed a final resolution permanently designating the month of May as Asian Pacific American Heritage Month. This timing is deliberate: It commemorates important milestones—the arrival of the first Japanese to the United States on May 7, 1843, and the completion of the Transcontinental Railroad on May 10, 1869.

The Asian-American population is the fastest growing population in the United States, having risen from 10.5 million in 2000 to more than 23 million in 2020. More than 1.6 million individuals identify as Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander. With these combined figures, the Asian-American and Pacific Islander, AAPI, community makes up almost 7 percent of the U.S. population and roughly the same percentage of Maryland's population.

Nationwide, demographers estimate that this population, which consists of over 40 subgroups, will more than double from 20 million to more than 51 million by 2060.

Over the past year, Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders have played a vital role in our Nation's battle with COVID-19. Serving as frontline workers, first responders, and emergency personnel, they have provided life-saving and critical care to hundreds of thousands of people during unprecedented times.

The approximately 555,200 Asian-owned businesses in the United States represent approximately 1 in 10 businesses in the United States. As the chairman of the Small Business and Entrepreneurship Committee, I know the importance of each of these enterprises to our national economy and to the local communities they serve. I also know the serious challenges that all small business owners but particularly minority-owned businesses have faced since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. Some research indicates